

STRIKE DECLARED OFF

At Least So Far as Owners Complying With Demands.

Much Rejoicing in the Different Regions When the Announcement Was Officially Made By the Mine Workers' Officials.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 26.—The mine workers' strike has been declared off by the officials against all companies which have complied with the strikers' demands, and the strike will be continued against those companies which have not granted the Seranton convention demands. The strikers will return to work Monday at the places where the tie-up is ended.

There was much rejoicing here Thursday night when the announcement was made that the coal strike was at an end in so far as it concerned the collieries where the conditions demanded by the miners had been complied with.

The news spread quickly, and soon telegrams began to arrive at headquarters. Most of them were from local union officials congratulating President Mitchell on the successful ending of the contest.

Everywhere in the region local unions had been awaiting the news, and in a moment after a press representative was handed the decision of the conference the three district presidents began telephoning a synopsis of the statement to every mining town within telephone reach in the coal fields.

By this means the whole region heard the news in a very short time.

The United Mine Workers' officials firmly believe that all the operators against whom the strike has not been declared off will concede the miners' demands by Monday. In fact, it was said by one of the higher officials of the union that the statement was not drawn up until positive assurances had been received that the other companies would comply with the demands.

No such assurance, however, was received, as far as could be learned, from G. B. Markle & Co., in this district, which is the only company that has not offered an increase of wages.

President Mitchell declined to say anything in regard to the Markle company's opposition other than that the Mine Workers' offer was fair; that he could think of no valid reason why that company should not give that which the miners ask.

The United Mine Workers' headquarters will probably be closed next week. President Mitchell will be in Seranton on Saturday to participate in a breaker boys' demonstration, after which he will make a tour of the entire anthracite region.

Plans have already been mapped out for jollification meetings in various parts of the coal fields to celebrate the ending of the strike. Later on President Mitchell will go to New York to attend the Cigar Makers' union meeting, after which he will return to national headquarters at Indianapolis.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 27.—The big coal companies of the Wyoming valley are making preparations to resume work on Monday. The mules that have been in pasture for the last month or so were taken down into the mines Friday. The individual operators are also getting things in shape for work again, although as yet they have not posted notices of the 10 per cent. increase in wages.

It is the impression in Pittston that the Pennsylvania Coal Co. will fall in line with the other companies on Monday. The Susquehanna Co. at Nanticoke has made no move as yet and its 3,000 employees are more or less anxious as to what the outcome will be.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 27.—Fifteen hundred angry men, women and children assembled near the Cameron colliery Friday night and as the non-union workmen left for home they were assailed by volleys of cobblestones. Although every one of the workmen had been sworn in as special policemen and were armed, they did not shoot into the mob, which was led by four women carrying American flags. In escorting Paul Klinger, the breaker boss, from the mine his brother, Constable Joseph Klinger, fired one shot at a crowd on a bridge because they hurled rocks at the pair as they traversed a railroad. Following the shot part of the mob chased the brothers into the city limits. Miles Dougherty, an officer of the local miners' organization, hearing of the riotous demonstration, hurried to the scene and in a brief address persuaded the mob to disperse.

Roberts Soon to Sail.

London, Oct. 26.—The war office announces that Lord Roberts hopes to leave South Africa for home about November 15, and that Gen. Lord Wolseley has consented to continue to perform the duties of commander-in-chief of the army until the end of November.

Battleship Kentucky Sails.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The battleship Kentucky sailed from Tompkinsville Thursday on her voyage to the China station, the adjustments in her gun mechanism having proved entirely satisfactory. She touches first at Gibraltar.

No Peace for Boers.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—Montague White, friend of Kruger and ex-consul of the Transvaal Republic to London, is here. He says peace will never obtain in the Transvaal while the English flag floats there.

THE DEAD STATESMAN.

Sherman's Remains Were Buried With Honors—Mansfield Draped in Mourning.

Mansfield, O., Oct. 26.—John Sherman was laid to rest Thursday afternoon with honors that would have been fit tribute to the ruler of a nation. President McKinley, members of his official family and others paid their respects to one who for a generation had a commanding part in shaping the history of the country. Senators Foraker and Hanna were also here, while Gov. Nash and other Ohio officials represented the state.

Two score members of the Sherman brigade, organized in this region chiefly through the influence of Sherman when Lincoln made his first call for troops, were in line. Company M, of the 8th regiment, O. N. G., paid him a like honor. A delegation came from Lancaster, O., his birthplace. There were delegations from every section of the state.

Most impressive of all, however, was the tribute of the people of the city. A massive arch of somber black spanned Main street. At either side in gold figures were the years of Sherman's birth and death, 1823-1900. Over the arch was the simple inscription: "The nation's loss." All the public buildings and many blocks and residences were draped in black. A multitude jammed and choked the streets to show their respects for one whom they had delighted to serve in life and whom they honored in death. Political ties were forgotten. Political banners that had spanned the streets and pictures of candidates were hidden away.

When the funeral train reached Canton Thursday morning it was greeted by a large crowd. The private cars of President McKinley and Col. M. T. Herrick, of Cleveland, were attached to the train. With the president were: Secretary of War Root, Secretary Cortelyou, Judge W. R. Day and Judge Baldwin.

As the funeral party marched to the carriages the people lifted their hats and the silent demonstration was very impressive. Mayor Brown and a committee of old neighbors of Sherman and ex-Congressman Kerr received the party on behalf of the city. In the lead was a carriage containing President McKinley, Secretary Root, Secretary Cortelyou and Mr. Kerr. Then followed other carriages with distinguished citizens, the Sherman brigade, Company M, of the 8th regiment, and many citizens of Mansfield.

Four policemen bore the casket from the funeral car into the church. Rev. A. B. Putnam received the party in the church, and there was a brief service. Floral emblems were innumerable. They were hung on the altar rail and massed on the floor. The most noteworthy was a mammoth representation of the Rock of Ages, with a cross and crown, the tribute of the city of Mansfield. There was a wreath from the White House conservatory and an other from the British embassy.

The casket was placed on a catafalque in front of the altar and there the remains lay in state for three hours. Soon after the funeral party, the delegation from Columbus, headed by Gov. Nash, Senator Foraker, Gen. Dick and Auditor of State Guilbert passed by the casket. Senator Hanna, Henry C. Hedges and several other members of the national committee arrived soon afterwards.

In the picturesque little cemetery where generations of Mansfield's builders sleep, lie the remains of John Sherman.

At the cemetery the services were brief, consisting of ritualistic readings and a chant. Mr. Sherman's remains were then placed beside those of his wife, who died last spring.

EAT NO COOKED FOOD.

Users of Raw Diet Organize—Longevity and Freedom from Disease Promised.

Twenty-three men and women, pledging themselves to eat no food that has been cooked, constitute the Chicago Raw Food society, organized at the Grand Central Passenger hotel the other night, with B. Tyler as president. It was decided to try to bring about the organization of kindred societies throughout the United States.

Mr. Tyler, in addressing the meeting, said: "No oak ever grew from a burned acorn; parched corn will never sprout when planted; roasted chestnuts never produced a chestnut tree, nor were peanuts ever grown from plantings roasted peanuts. All that is life-giving in anything is destroyed by fire. It was never intended that man should eat food that has been cooked; that he should take into his system dead cells to replace the worn-out cells cast off by the body."

Prof. Tyler said that it was from reading Darwin that the idea of raw food diet was suggested to him. Resolutions were adopted that contained the following:

"Resolved, That it is our firm conviction that man could live longer in proportion to the number of years required for his development by eating raw food; that ill health would be the exception rather than the rule, and that pestilence and contagious diseases would be wiped from the land. We believe that children reared on uncooked foods will become giants physically and intellectually. We know that the cost of living could be reduced to ten cents per day. We believe that the world would be morally improved, because those living on raw foods are always healthful and in a pleasant frame of mind, and have no desire to commit wrong."

JOHN SHERMAN'S WILL

The Bulk of His Estate Goes to Adopted Daughter and Relatives.

Kenyon and Oberlin Colleges Are Each Willed \$5,000, and a Similar Sum Goes to Sherman-Heinemann Park, Mansfield.

Mansfield, O., Oct. 27.—Application was made Friday to Judge Roaliff Brinkerhoff, in the probate court of Richland county, to admit to probate the last will and testament of ex-Secretary of State John Sherman. The will was brought into court by Col. M. M. Parker, of Washington, D. C., and Congressman W. S. Kerr, of Mansfield. Hearing on application was set for November 15. The will itself is nine folio pages in Sherman's own handwriting, and with codicil, fills ten typewritten pages. It was made at Washington, D. C., December 22, 1890, and is signed by Anson G. McCook, then the secretary of the United States senate. Judge M. L. Smyser, of Wooster, at that time in congress; Elisha J. Babcock, private secretary to Mr. Sherman, and Henry A. Vale. It consists of six long articles and begins:

"Impressed with uncertainty of human life, I, John Sherman, now a senator of United States from state of Ohio, and citizen of city of Mansfield, do make, declare and publish this my last will and testament." The first article states that his property has been mainly acquired since marriage with Cecilia Stewart Sherman, acknowledges obligation to her, giving her furniture, books, etc., land, residence at Mansfield and an annuity of \$12,000, also \$5,000 promptly at his death and \$20,000 to be disposed of by will at her death. This provided that at her death property should revert to his estate.

Requests to all remain unchanged by codicil.

Mrs. Mary Stewart Sherman (now Mrs. McCullum), adopted daughter, is given \$100,000 to be paid by executors within six months after testator's death. Executors are directed to set aside, with Mrs. McCullum's approval half of this amount in real estate and the rest in income producing bonds and mortgages. It was provided originally that Mary's property be held by Mrs. Sherman in trust and amounts necessary for support to be paid Mary as necessary. In codicil, Mr. Sherman states that as Mary has married James L. McCullum, and has two children, John Sherman McCullum and Cecilia S. McCullum, he directs that directors pay all property to her in trust for herself, present children, and any born hereafter.

Other bequests are to Elizabeth Reese (sister, deceased), \$10,000; Gen. William T. Sherman (deceased), \$10,000; Lampson P. Sherman (brother), \$10,000; Hoyt Sherman (brother), 100 shares of preferred stock in Des Moines, Ia., street railroad company, or if sold, \$10,000 in cash. It is provided that in case either of brothers or sisters die before testator's death bequest shall be distributed equally among his or her heirs. To children of brother Chas. T. Sherman (deceased), \$10,000 and same amount to heirs of James Sherman (deceased), brother. To children of Mrs. Fannie B. Moulton (sister) \$10,000, and same amount to heirs of Mrs. Susan B. Bartley (deceased), and if any of heirs of brothers and sisters die, before he did, their children were to have their parents' share.

Hoyt McComb is willed \$5,000 providing he survives testator and in case McComb dies first the bequest goes to his child if living. Julia Huggins is bequeathed \$2,500, and same amount to Wm. McComb, in case he has settled with his brother Hoyt for his share of his father's estate. Kate Willock, daughter of sister Julia Willock (deceased), is willed \$600 per year, in place of annuity Mr. Sherman was then paying her. In case she survives Mrs. Sherman she is to receive \$5,000. Executors are authorized to complete contracts, execute deeds, to compromise, adjust and compound all debts due his estate, to re-invest securities, moneys, etc., and pay debts, funeral expenses and place suitable monument over grave.

A biography is provided for, to be published by some competent person within two years after Sherman's death, and \$10,000 is appropriated for this, as he stated he felt it to be his duty to the public, showing him to have been faithful and true. Papers, speeches and various documents are to be given into the biographer's hands. Kenyon college, at Gambier, O., and Oberlin (O.) college are each willed \$5,000, and a similar amount to Sherman-Heinemann Park, Mansfield. The residue of the estate goes to his adopted daughter and the children of testator's brothers and sisters.

It is estimated that the estate amounts to between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000, a great part of which is real estate in Mansfield and Washington.

Mrs. Mary McCullum's share will be about \$500,000, including a legacy of \$100,000 and her share as residuary legatee.

In addition she is given house and lot in Washington, number 1319 on K street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, N. W., and executors authorized to make deed.

The senator asks that relatives aid executors in a spirit of forbearance. The executors are allowed two years without interest to pay legacies in article 3. Any person contesting the will shall receive no gift or legacy.

FUNNY FOLKS

Insincerity.
"Our civilization demands a greater or less degree of mendacity," remarked the abstruse person. "We are constantly encountering some empty phrase, some conventional remark which is absolutely devoid of sincerity."

"That's right," answered the book agent. "That's perfectly true. I am reminded of it every time I walk up to a front step where there is a door mat with the word 'Welcome' on it."—Washington Star.

THEIR FIRST QUARREL.



Mr. Youngwed—I wish I could get some bread like mother used to bake for me.

Mrs. Youngwed—I wish I could get some clothes like father used to buy for me.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Undoubtedly True.

The progressive woman would like, it appears, to advance in ideas—And retrocede in years.—Chicago Daily News.

News to Her.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Did you know that microbes are carried about in the clothes?

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—Well, no; I've found about everything else in Willie's pockets, but I don't remember finding any of those things.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Theorist.

"Aren't you ashamed to lead this reckless, idle life?" inquired the elderly man.

"No," answered the impertinent spendthrift. "I am a man of advanced sociological ideas. I'm one of these people who believe it's a disgrace to die rich."—Washington Star.

One on Him.

He—Don't bother me about that bonnet this morning, Jane; I've got the blues.

She—Ah, so you got what you wanted? "Why, what do you mean?"

"Well, you rolled over in your sleep last night and said: 'Gimme a stack of blues.'"—Brooklyn Life.

Nailing It.

There's a hammer called Opportunity. And when the moment comes To clinch success or else to fail. For each who fairly strikes the nail A hundred hit their thumbs.—Chicago Times-Herald.

PROPER SORT OF BILL.



Hotel Guest—Landlord, can you let me have my bill this afternoon?

Landlord—Can't possibly, sir. Tomorrow morning, perhaps. My clerk's working at it night and day.—Ally Sloper.

Tommy's Frank Opinion.

Tommy (just after the maternal scolding and a paternal spanking)—Pa! oh, pa!

Pa—Well, what do you want, Tommy?

Tommy—"F I'd been ma I wouldn't a-married you; an' 'f I'd a bin you I wouldn't a-married ma.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Rival's Opinion.

"You say that everyone, even the most abandoned villain, has some good in him somewhere, do you? Well, I know a fellow who's an unmitigated scoundrel, without a single redeeming trait."

"Hello! I didn't know you had any rival for Miss Darlington's favor."—Harper's Bazar.

Some Good from It.

Simms—I can't imagine why Stutterton married Miss Strongmind.

Timms—Nor I. However, she's curing him of the stammering habit.

Simms—You don't say?

Timms—Yes, she doesn't give him a chance to talk at all now.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Where Baby Came From.

"Children," said Aunt Mary, "you have a new little brother. He came this morning while you were asleep."

"Did he?" exclaimed the eldest.

"Then I know who brought him."

"Who was it?" asked Aunt Mary.

"Why, the milkman, of course. I saw it on his cart: 'Families supplied daily.'"—Tit-Bits.

It Seems So Occasionally.

"Do you—aw—believe in the—aw—theory of evolution, Miss Williamson—that we all—aw—spring from apes, don't you know?"

The beautiful girl hesitated.

"I never used to," she replied finally.

"Perhaps I—aw—could convince you," he suggested.

"You have already," she answered.

"Since I have known you I have decided either that all human beings descended from apes and that some few haven't descended very far or else that we are drifting back toward that primeval condition and that some few are much in advance of the rest of us."

"Aw—so pleased, don't you know, that my influence should be so—aw—strong."—Chicago Post.

Rid of It at Last.

Stubb—Well, old man, what is the cause of that smile?

Penn—Pickpocket just picked my pocket.

Stubb—Don't see why that should make you happy.

Penn—He took the letter that my wife gave me to mail a week ago.—Chicago Daily News.

Relative Powers of Endurance.

"When my grandfather was a young man," said the boy with the snub nose, "he could run ten miles without stopping."

"I heard my grandfather make a prayer 25 minutes long once, at a prayer meetin'," responded the boy with the dirty face, "an' it didn't faze him."—Chicago Tribune.

The Truth-Teller.

The man who speaks the simple truth No doubt is doing right; But he will soon be known, in sooth, As monstrous impolite.—Washington Star.

A MERCENARY WRETCH.



"Mrs. Murphy, I called to ax ye will ye marry me?"

"Ah, ha! ye've lost yer job, have ye?"—Chicago American.

The Deserted Under Dog.

The man who wins success in fight Of friends is ner'er bereft. We gladly battle for the right, But seldom for the "left."—Washington Star.

Logical Explanation.

"Why is it," asked the girl who tries to be funny, "why is it that they always say that a young man pines for a woman? Why couldn't they just as well say he oaks for her, for instance?"

"Because," growled the old bachelor, "because pine is about the softest wood there is."—Tit-Bits.

The Proper Security.

Jinks—Johnson wants to borrow £10 from me. Is he good for that amount? Binks—Yes, with proper securities. Jinks—What would you suggest? Binks—A chain and padlock, a pair of handcuffs and a dog. That would be enough, I think, to hold him.—Tit-Bits.

All His Fault.

"You complain that I am cross," she said, "but it is all your fault."

"My fault!" exclaimed the husband. "Certainly. You could keep me in good humor all the time if you only tried."

"How?"

"By always letting me have my own way."—Chicago Post.

That's What.

Out of barrel and out of sack. Out of closet chest and pack. Burglars take things now and then—For burglars are such taking men.—Chicago Daily News.

HARD ON HIM.



Youngwed—I say, old chap! what would you consider the hardest thing to learn about a baby?

Cynicus—Not talk about it.—Phila delphia Press.

Remarkable.

"I have just read a thrilling tale of rescuing a child in the Klondike from death by freezing."

"That is certainly a strange way of rescuing it."—Town Topics.

Because It's Nice.

Mamma—Oh, Ethel! you naughty, naughty girl. Why do you persist in doing things I tell you not to?

Ethel—I've peep it's because it's so nice to do "don'ts," mamma.—N. Y. World

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY.

TIME TABLE.

IN EFFECT JULY 15, 1900.

EAST BOUND.	
At Louisville.	8 30am 6 00pm
At Lexington.	11 0am 8 40pm
At Winchester.	11 57am 9 38pm
At Mt. Sterling.	12 25pm 9 43pm
At Washington.	6 40am 2 40pm
At Philadelphia.	10 15am 7 13pm
At New York.	12 40pm 9 08pm
WEST BOUND.	
At Winchester.	7 37am 4 38pm
At Lexington.	8 12am 5 10pm
At Frankfort.	9 09am 6 14pm
At Shelbyville.	10 01am 7 00pm
At Louisville.	11 00am 8 00pm

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